Appendix B:
Service Utilization by Children with Open Child Welfare Cases

One area of interest to the San Diego County System of Care is the overlap between the mental health and child welfare sectors. It is well documented that children involved in the Child Welfare System (CWS) are an especially vulnerable population with studies estimating that over 40% of these children have significant emotional and behavioral health needs. These children have often experienced long-term abuse and/or neglect, which can have traumatic effects on children and require appropriate treatment.

To examine the Child Welfare – Mental Health overlap in San Diego County, a dataset containing a list of all children who had open Child Welfare cases during FY08-09 was obtained and compared to the CMHS dataset. **In FY09-10, 3,011 clients, or 17.1% of youth receiving mental health services, were also open to the Child Welfare System.** Looking at it from the Child Welfare perspective, 27.6% of youth with open Child Welfare cases in FY09-10 also received CMHS services during the year.

Age:	N	%		Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
0-5:	785	26.1%		ADHD:	220	8.3%
6-11:	915	30.4%		Oppositional / Conduct:	402	15.1%
12-17:	1231	40.9%		Depressive disorders:	357	13.4%
18+:	80	2.7%		Bipolar disorders:	188	7.1%
				Anxiety disorders:	201	7.6%
Gender:	**N**	**%**		Adjustment disorders:	754	28.4%
Female:	1516	50.3%		Schizophrenic disorders:	10	0.4%
Male:	1495	49.7%		Other:	503	18.9%
				Excluded:	24	0.9%
Race/Ethnicity:	**N**	**%**		Invalid	315	
White:	698	23.2%		Missing Diagnosis:	37	
Hispanic:	1229	40.8%				
Black:	591	19.6%				
Asian/ PI:	87	2.9%				
Native Am.:	36	1.2%				
Other:	47	1.6%				
Unknown:	323	10.7%				

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of CMHS-CWS clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	56.3%	905.5 (660)
Collateral:	40.7%	549.1 (210)
Crisis Services:	7.8%	268.3 (160)
Medication Support:	31.5%	273.8 (180)
Case Management / Rehab:	30.8%	860.6 (300)
Assessment:	77.5%	258.5 (165)
TBS:	5.4%	5151.5 (3612)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of CMHS-CWS clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	29.9%	66.3 (23)
Crisis Stabilization:	1.9%	1.5 (1)
Inpatient:	4.2%	13.1 (7)

A goal of the San Diego County Children's System of Care is to remove mental health barriers that affect success in school. Children with mental health issues may have difficulties in school, especially if their mental health condition impacts their school attendance and performance. Such children become involved in the Special Education system in their local school district, and a large percentage of these children are eligible for special education services under the Emotional Disturbance category.

The **Education definition of Emotional Disturbance (ED)** is as follows: a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics, over a long period of time and to a marked degree, that adversely affects educational performance:

1. An inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;
2. An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;
3. Inappropriate types of behavior or feeling under normal circumstances;
4. A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or
5. A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.

A student needs to meet only **one** of the five criteria of the definition of ED to be classified as ED and eligible for special education services.

Using a dataset obtained through the six San Diego County Special Education Local Plan Areas (SELPAs) of all children receiving special education services, and identifying a subset receiving services under the ED eligibility category, children served by CMHS during FY09-10 were identified.

6,693 clients, or **37.9%** of all CMHS clients, were also open to Special Education services in FY09-10. **1,706** clients, or **9.7%** of all CMHS clients, were open to Special Education services under the Emotional Disturbance (ED) category in FY09-10. Data on both groups are presented below.

	CMHS & Special Education		CMHS & Emotionally Disturbed	
Age:	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
0-5:	426	6.4%	11	0.6%
6-11:	2,092	31.3%	335	19.6%
12-17:	3,865	57.7%	1,223	71.7%
18+:	310	4.6%	137	8.0%
Gender:	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
Female:	1,894	28.3%	493	28.9%
Male:	4,799	71.7%	1,213	71.1%
Race/Ethnicity:	**N**	**%**	**N**	**%**
White:	1,971	29.4%	704	41.3%
Hispanic:	2,996	44.8%	520	30.5%
Black:	1,063	15.9%	335	19.6%
Asian/ PI:	171	2.6%	62	3.6%
Native Am.:	50	0.7%	15	0.9%
Other:	111	1.7%	29	1.7%
Unknown:	331	4.9%	41	2.4%

Primary Diagnosis:	CMHS & Special Education		CMHS & Emotionally Disturbed	
	N	**%**	**N**	**%**
ADHD:	1,433	24.3%	296	18.4%
Oppositional/Conduct:	1,232	20.9%	369	22.9%
Depressive:	941	15.9%	308	19.1%
Bipolar:	631	10.7%	351	21.8%
Anxiety:	523	8.9%	136	8.4%
Adjustment:	550	9.3%	47	2.9%
Schizophrenic:	78	1.3%	51	3.2%
Other:	416	7.1%	46	2.9%
Excluded:	96	1.6%	9	0.6%
Invalid Diagnosis	572		66	
Missing Diagnosis	221		27	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

	CMHS & Special Education		**CMHS & Emotionally Disturbed**	
Therapy:	70.9%	846.0 (625.0)	65.3%	1029.9 (722.5)
Collateral:	56.0%	390.5 (178.5)	65.4%	549.0 (250.0)
Crisis Services:	9.2%	231.5 (145.0)	16.0%	293.3 (180.0)
Medication Support:	44.2%	225.0 (150.0)	61.5%	306.8 (215.0)
Case Management / Rehab:	45.4%	589.3 (207.0)	60.1%	769.9 (295.0)
Assessment:	66.2%	359.1 (185.0)	70.0%	516.5 (300.0)
TBS:	4.3%	4167.7 (2727.0)	7.8%	3954.1 (23340)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of CMHS-CWS clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	13.6%	93.4 (79)	29.5%	104.4 (94)
Crisis Stabilization:	2.1%	1.3 (1)	4.2%	1.4 (1)
Inpatient:	4.2%	13.9 (7.5)	9.1%	17.4 (9)

To examine the overlap between the Children's Mental Health System and the Probation System in San Diego County, a dataset containing a list of all children who had open Probation cases during FY08-09 was obtained and compared to the CMHS dataset. In FY09-10, **3,148** clients, or **17.8%** of all CMHS clients, were also open to the Probation System. Looking at it from the Probation perspective, 37.4% of youth with open Probation cases in FY09-10 also received CMHS services during the year.

Age:	N	%		Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
0-5:	0	0.0%		ADHD:	229	10.7%
6-11:	8	0.3%		Oppositional / Conduct:	778	36.5%
12-17:	2,779	88.3%		Depressive disorders:	372	17.4%
18+:	361	11.5%		Bipolar disorders:	186	8.7%
				Anxiety disorders:	121	5.7%
Gender:	**N**	**%**		Adjustment disorders:	253	11.9%
Female:	691	22.0%		Schizophrenic disorders:	37	1.7%
Male:	2,457	78.0%		Other:	52	2.4%
				Excluded:	106	5.0%
Race/Ethnicity:	**N**	**%**		Invalid:	305	
White:	583	18.5%		Missing Diagnosis:	709	
Hispanic:	1,661	52.8%				
Black:	541	17.2%				
Asian/ PI:	89	2.8%				
Native Am.:	18	0.6%				
Other:	44	1.4%				
Unknown:	212	6.7%				

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of CMHS-Probation clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	69.5%	490.7 (245)
Collateral:	40.4%	227.8 (70)
Crisis Services:	13.0%	129.6 (67.5)
Medication Support:	35.9%	194.9 (141)
Case Management / Rehab:	76.4%	464.2 (260.5)
Assessment:	33.5%	302.5 (175)
TBS:	0.7%	2043.5 (1580)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of CMHS-Probation clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)
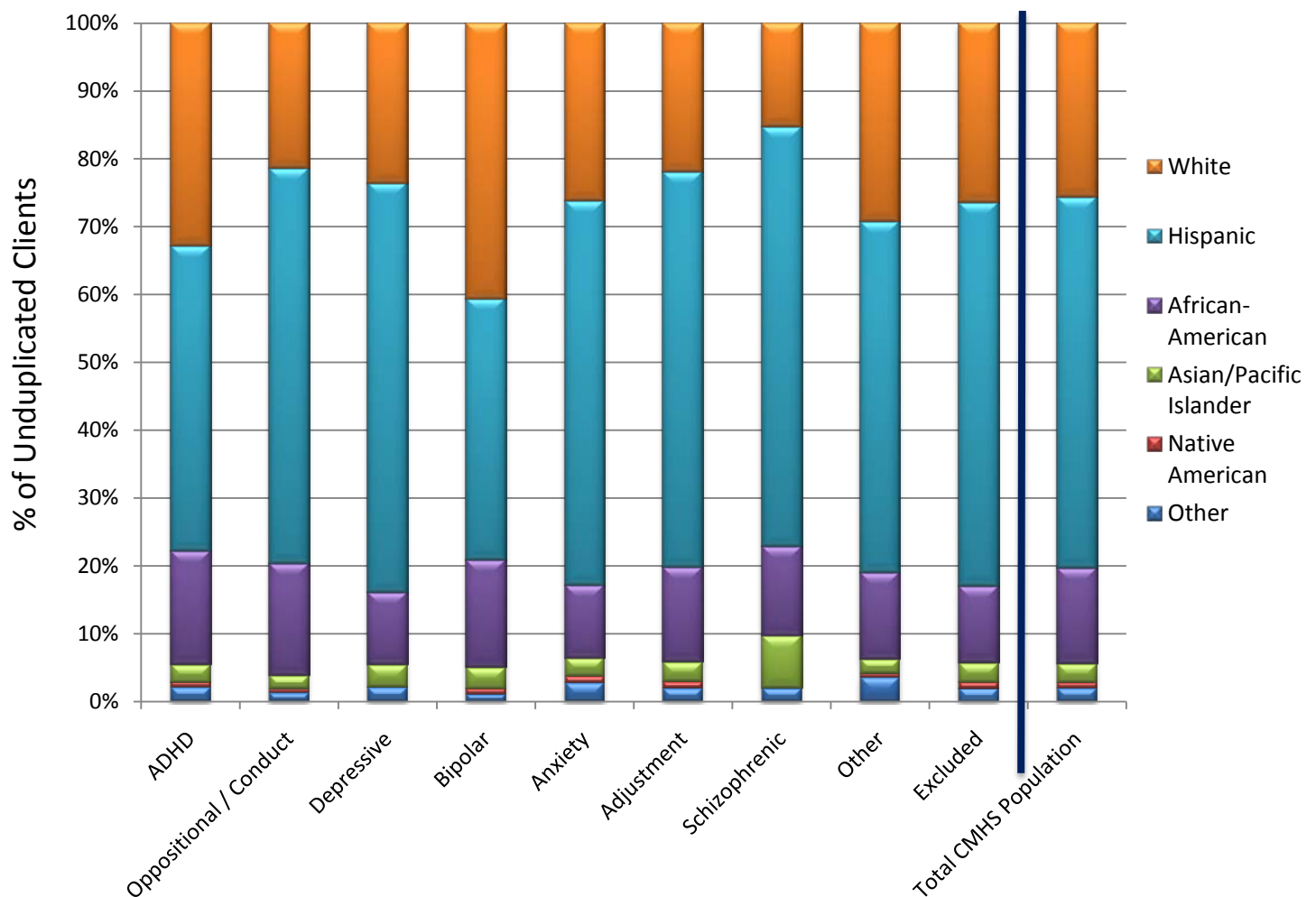
Day Treatment:	9.1%	71.9 (56)
Crisis Stabilization:	1.1%	1.0 (1)
Inpatient:	2.0%	9.9 (5.5)

The diagnosis categories are examined by race/ethnicity in **Figure E.1**. The racial/ethnic breakdown for the total CMHS sample is displayed on the far right for comparison purposes. There are differences in the distribution of diagnoses by racial/ethnic groups, with a large difference seen in the Bipolar disorders: almost 40% of youth diagnosed with Bipolar disorder are White, although White clients compose less than 25% of the total CMHS population. These results are similar to the patterns seen in the past five years, indicating that the distribution is consistent over time.
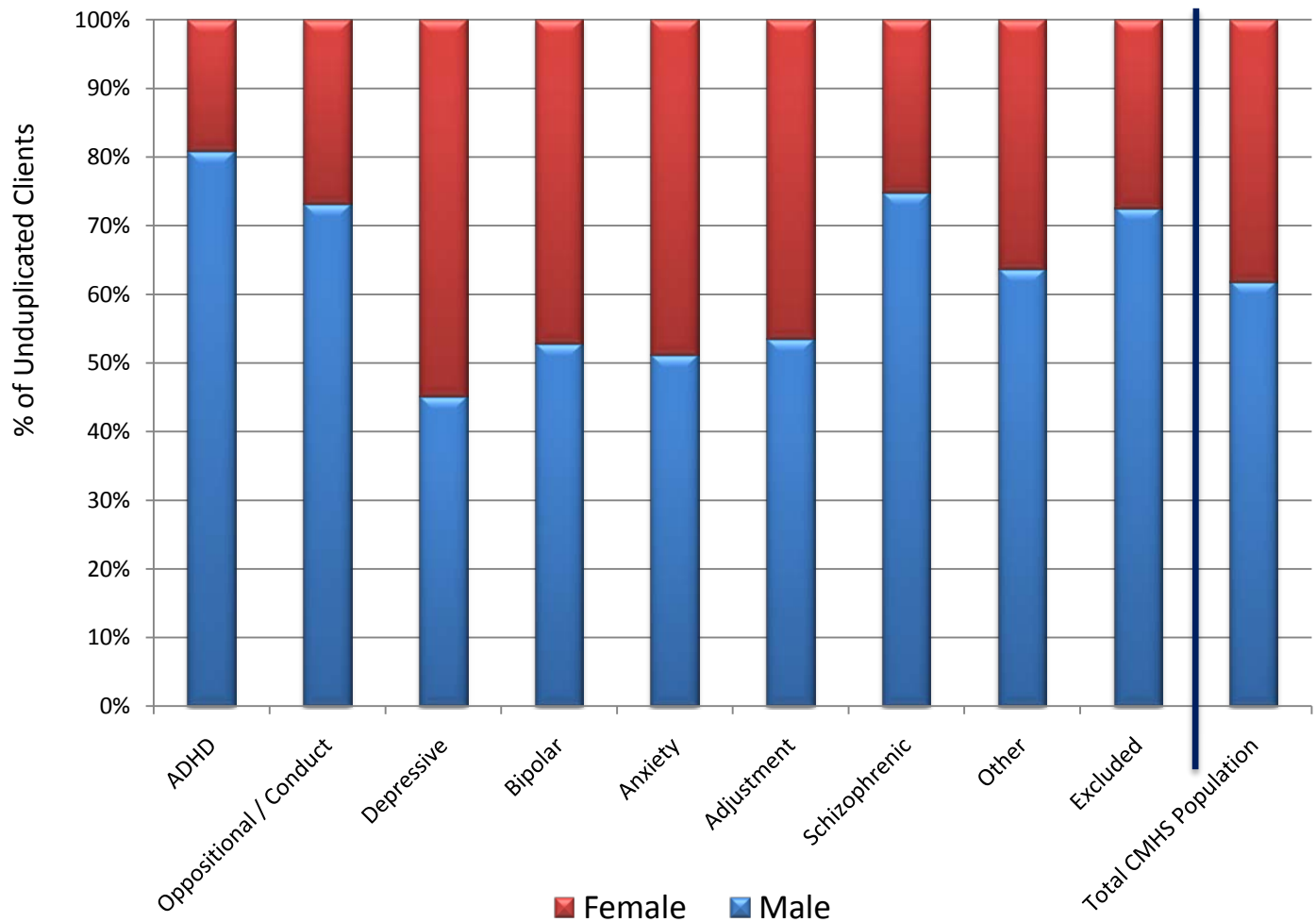
Figure E.1:   Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity

Although there is limited research on the racial/ethnic differences in the mental health diagnoses of children, several research studies have shown differences in mental health diagnosis along racial / ethnic lines. One of the most consistent findings is that African American youth tend to be more often diagnosed with disruptive behavior disorders.[1-3] In addition, several studies, including a Veterans Administration study involving over 100,000 veterans, have found that African-Americans are underdiagnosed with Bipolar disorders.[4-7]
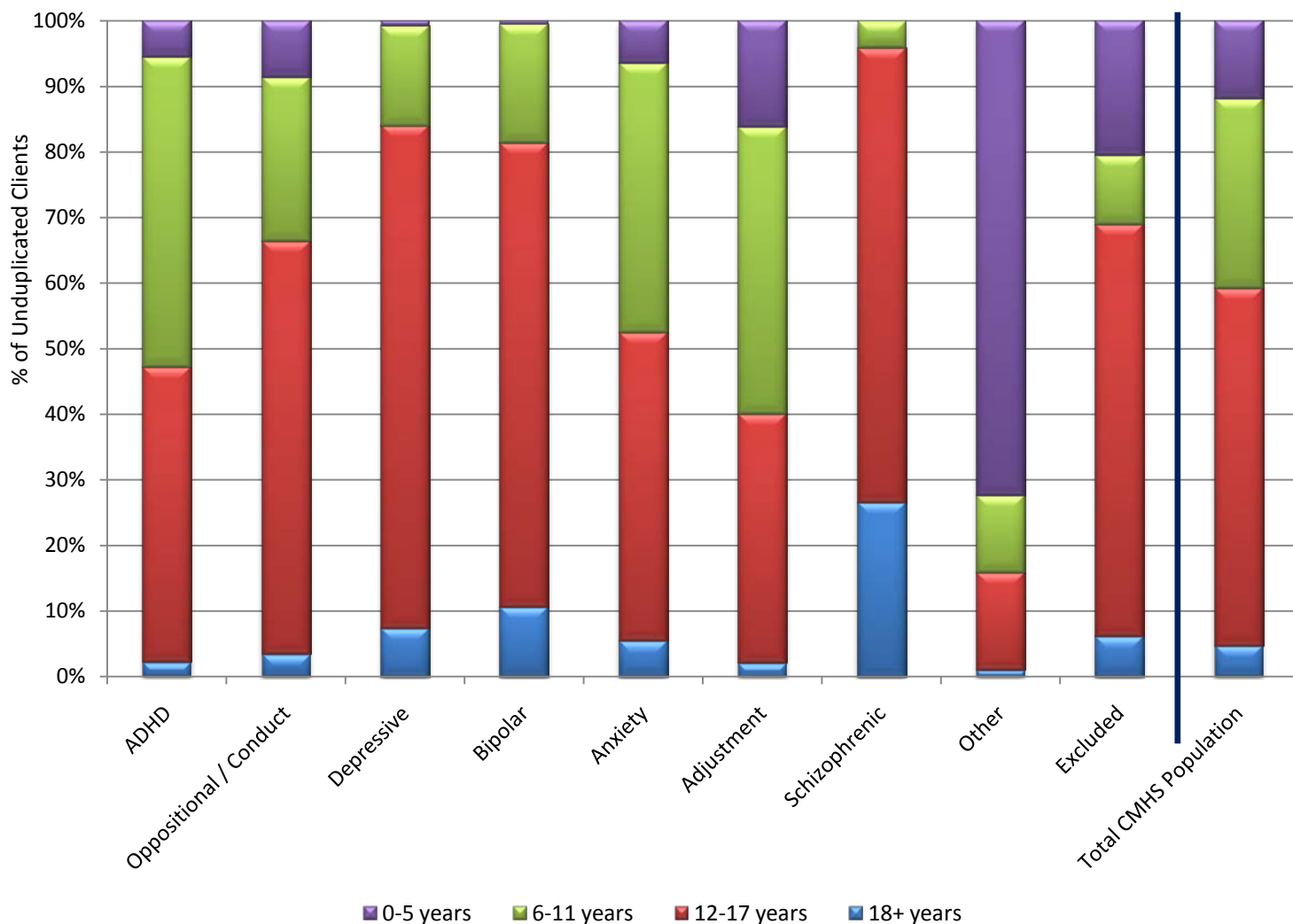
The patterns of diagnosis are significantly different by gender. Males are more likely to be diagnosed with externalizing disorders, such as ADHD or Oppositional disorders, while females are more likely to be diagnosed with internalizing disorders, such as depressive or anxiety disorders, as compared to their distribution in the total sample (**Figure E.2**). Again, these results are similar to the patterns over the past five years, indicating that the distribution is consistent over time. This is also consistent with previous research, which has found ADHD more likely recognized in boys, who tend to exhibit externalizing symptoms (i.e. disruptive behavior), than in girls, who are more likely to exhibit internalizing symptoms (i.e. inattentive behavior).[8]

Figure E.2: Primary Diagnosis by Gender

When diagnoses are examined by age, significant differences are present (**Figure E.3**). Young children (age 0-5) are being diagnosed with Title 9 excluded diagnoses and diagnoses that fall in the Other category at a markedly higher rate, compared to other age ranges. Elementary age children (age 6-11) are presenting most often with ADHD, anxiety, and adjustment disorders, while schizophrenic, depressive, and bipolar disorders are predominately diagnosed in adolescents. Finally, youth, ages 18 and older, who continue to be served through CMHS are most likely to have a diagnosis of schizophrenia. These patterns are consistent with those found in the previous five years.

Figure E.3:   Primary Diagnosis by Age

These results are also consistent with national data on the onset of mental health disorders. The median age for onset of ADHD is 7 years, while the median age of onset for an anxiety disorder is age 11.[9] The onset of mood disorders (depressive, bipolar) is later than the onset of anxiety disorder. Schizophrenia often first appears in men in their late teens or early twenties, while women are generally affected in their twenties or early thirties.[10] Symptoms of many mental health disorders begin in childhood and adolescence, resulting in calls for increased prevention and early intervention efforts for children.

In summary, the distribution of diagnoses in the FY09-10 CMHS sample, as well as the relationship of diagnoses with race/ethnicity, gender, and age, is very similar to those found over the past five years. This would indicate that the patterns accurately reflect what is occurring in the system and that no major changes in diagnostic patterns occurred over the 5- year period.

Table F.1: Outpatient Service Utilization by Diagnosis[a]

Diagnosis	Collateral			Therapy			Case Management			Assessment		
	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins
Total Sample	47.5	301.9	120	70.1	718.3	500	40.7	491.2	190	63.4	261.1	150
ADHD	60.2	354.6	160	77.1	660	650	43.0	560.3	175	65.3	313.8	161
Oppositional / Conduct	63.9	332.6	131	79.7	728.3	500	50.3	584.3	248	65.8	301.3	170
Depressive	56.4	261.6	105	76.1	751.9	545	44.1	496	165	62.2	281.8	155
Bipolar	64.0	403.5	157	70.2	916.1	692.5	58.2	660.4	240	68.8	443.5	230
Anxiety	57.8	273.1	124.5	83.0	807.1	630	38.4	482.3	180	67.4	275.2	150
Adjustment	46.0	251.4	100	74.5	712.3	530	32.0	375.0	165	65.7	188.5	131
Schizophrenic	53.7	464.5	123	56.5	712.3	510	61.9	515.1	335	52.4	350.6	195
Other	34.0	252.7	60	28.1	993.6	840	11.4	406.2	162.5	89.4	198.1	160
Excluded	39.7	158.9	50	62.4	469.5	240	50.2	408.5	240	41.9	248.4	212.5

Diagnosis	Medication Support			Crisis Services			TBS		
	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins
Total Sample	31.1	194.8	120	8.0	194.4	130	2.5	3924.1	2523.5
ADHD	57.5	181.0	120	3.4	166.0	113	3.4	3529.1	2417.5
Oppositional / Conduct	35.1	211.1	130	10.7	196.6	130	4.4	3858.9	2849
Depressive	36.0	178.7	120	16.6	219.8	150	2.5	3371.0	1631.5
Bipolar	57.2	288.0	190	15.8	227.1	140	7.6	4418.0	3085.5
Anxiety	32.6	175.2	120	5.1	178.7	110	2.4	4496.7	2727
Adjustment	13.8	149.1	86	4.6	105.9	97.5	1.1	4414.0	2076.5
Schizophrenic	64.6	295.0	200	32.0	232.8	190	2.0	608.7	460
Other	13.9	219.4	145	1.5	238.8	60	1.4	4942.6	2843
Excluded	27.5	162.7	145	9.2	172.0	130	0.9	3327.5	3327.5

[a]Youth with an invalid or missing diagnosis are excluded from these analyses.

Table F.2: Restrictive Levels of Service Utilization by Diagnosis[a]

Diagnosis	Inpatient			Day Treatment			Crisis Stabilization		
	%	Mean Days	Median Days	%	Mean Days	Median Days	%	Mean Days	Median Days
Total Sample	3.4	10.9	6	9.8	72.8	39	1.8	1.2	1
ADHD	1.1	7.5	6	9.1	108.8	105	0.3	1.1	1
Oppositional/Conduct	3.4	10.8	6	11.4	82.3	66	3.0	1.2	1
Depressive	9.4	10.6	6	9.7	91.6	79	4.7	1.2	1
Bipolar	8.7	14.4	7	21.9	107.6	88	3.6	1.3	1
Anxiety	1.0	10.4	8	6.3	78.8	46	0.3	1.3	1
Adjustment	0.7	5.8	5.5	18.5	15.1	6	0.3	1.0	1
Schizophrenic	19.7	14.4	10	17.0	111.4	134	6.1	1.3	1
Other	0.6	12.1	5	5.0	97.6	87.5	0.1	2.0	2
Excluded	2.6	12.2	8	4.4	52.0	51.5	0.9	1.0	1

[a]Yyouth with an invalid or missing diagnosis are excluded from these analyses

Table F.3: Outpatient Service Utilization by Race/Ethnicity[b]

Race/ Ethnicity	Collateral			Therapy			Case Management			Assessment		
	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins
Total Sample	47.5	301.9	120	70.1	718.3	500	40.7	491.2	190	63.4	261.1	150
White	49.3	346.6	155	70.7	830.9	600	35.8	508.8	180	65.2	310.6	158
Hispanic	50.5	276.0	110	73.3	679.3	485	44.9	459.7	188.5	64.6	243.3	150
Black	48.8	344.7	135	69.9	731.8	470	43.5	597.9	234	60.1	281.2	169.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	50.2	364.2	135	64.4	727.1	458	47.2	592.1	190	61.0	333.5	150
Native American	45.6	257.3	117	75.2	614.8	430	33.6	393.3	180	64.0	212.3	127.5
Other	41.9	268.3	110	63.1	656.4	360	32.6	456.2	180	62.5	247.6	150
Unknown	18.3	162.8	31.5	47.9	588.3	420	22.4	415.8	215	56.2	154.6	105

Race/ Ethnicity	Medication Support			Crisis Services			TBS		
	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins	%	Mean Mins	Median Mins
Total Sample	31.1	194.8	120	8.0	194.4	130	2.5	3924.1	2523.5
White	38.3	217.4	135	7.5	180.5	130	3.1	4033.0	2724.5
Hispanic	27.9	176.4	120	3.5	202.0	130	1.5	3528.9	2180
Black	38.9	223.5	140	10.8	201.2	126.5	3.9	4371.7	2499
Asian/Pacific Islander	32.1	189.7	115	14.0	214.6	145	1.7	2617.4	1982.5
Native American	36.0	235.3	190	4.0	182.6	120	2.4	8756.7	11940
Other	22.4	162.7	110	7.0	127.4	99	0.3	3791.0	3791
Unknown	16.6	125.0	90	2.7	119.0	102.5	0.9	5964.7	6310

[b]Youth with a missing race/ethnicity code are excluded from these analyses.

Table F.4: Restrictive Service Utilization by Race/Ethnicity[b]

Race/ Ethnicity	Inpatient			Day Treatment			Crisis Stabilization		
	%	Mean Days	Median Days	%	Mean Days	Median Days	%	Mean Days	Median Days
Total Sample	3.4	10.9	6	9.8	72.8	39	1.8	1.2	1
White	3.7	11.6	6	11.9	76.7	45.5	1.7	1.2	1
Hispanic	3.2	11.1	6	7.8	64.6	28	1.8	1.2	1
Black	4.4	11.1	7	17.8	78.9	47	2.5	1.2	1
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.0	8.6	5	12.1	80.4	56	2.2	1.0	1
Native American	3.2	7.5	6.5	15.2	110.9	93	0	0	0
Other	3.2	10.4	5	3.2	73.8	77	1.5	1.0	1
Unknown	1.4	6.0	5	1.5	86.5	78	0.3	1.0	1

[b]Youth with a missing race/ethnicity code are excluded from these analyses.

Clients Utilizing Outpatient Services

16,067 unique clients, or **91%** of all clients, used services from an outpatient provider in FY09-10.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	1943	12.1%
6-11:	4824	30.0%
12-17:	8610	53.6%
18+:	690	4.3%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	6110	38.0%
Male:	9929	61.8%
Unknown:	28	0.2%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	3655	22.7%
Hispanic:	8294	51.6%
Black:	2099	13.1%
Asian/ PI:	399	2.5%
Native Am.:	114	0.7%
Other:	311	1.9%
Unknown:	1195	7.4%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	2090	15.8%
Oppositional / Conduct:	2666	20.2%
Depressive disorders:	2389	18.1%
Bipolar disorders:	888	6.7%
Anxiety disorders:	1338	10.1%
Adjustment disorders:	2374	17.9%
Schizophrenic disorders:	99	0.7%
Other:	1175	8.9%
Excluded:	209	1.6%
Invalid:	1863	
Missing:	976	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	75.8%	717.4 (500)
Collateral:	49.0%	298.8 (120)
Crisis Services:	6.8%	188.7 (120)
Medication Support:	31.3%	182.7 (120)
Case Management / Rehab:	40.3%	496.2 (195)
Assessment:	64.7%	246.5 (147)
TBS:	2.4%	3837.6 (2560)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	8.0%	52.9 (23)
Crisis Stabilization:	1.1%	1.3 (1)
Inpatient:	3.0%	11.4 (6)

Clients Utilizing Case Management Services

2220 unique clients, or **12.6%** of all clients, used services from a case management provider in FY09-10.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	62	2.8%
6-11:	689	31.0%
12-17:	1384	62.4%
18+:	85	3.8%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	737	33.2%
Male:	1483	66.8%
Unknown:	0	0.0%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	844	38.0%
Hispanic:	889	40.0%
Black:	336	15.1%
Asian/ PI:	85	3.8%
Native Am.:	19	0.9%
Other:	25	1.1%
Unknown:	22	1.0%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	487	23.1%
Oppositional / Conduct:	414	19.7%
Depressive disorders:	363	17.2%
Bipolar disorders:	377	17.9%
Anxiety disorders:	202	9.6%
Adjustment disorders:	127	6.0%
Schizophrenic disorders:	40	1.9%
Other:	82	3.9%
Excluded:	13	0.6%
Invalid:	112	
Missing:	3	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	62.6%	940.2 (715)
Collateral:	74.1%	499.3 (230)
Crisis Services:	11.5%	292.7 (183)
Medication Support:	51.7%	290.6 (190)
Case Management / Rehab:	79.1%	736.6 (254.5)
Assessment:	92.6%	674.1 (420)
TBS:	8.5%	3741.7 (2572.5)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	23.6%	98.7 (87)
Crisis Stabilization:	3.5%	1.3 (1)
Inpatient:	7.3%	17.6 (9)

Clients Utilizing Wraparound Services

488 unique clients, or **2.8%** of all clients, used services from a wraparound services provider in FY09-10.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	12	2.5%
6-11:	123	25.2%
12-17:	340	69.7%
18+:	13	2.7%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	189	38.7%
Male:	299	61.3%
Unknown:	0	0.0%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	167	34.2%
Hispanic:	197	40.4%
Black:	88	18.0%
Asian/ PI:	24	34.9%
Native Am.:	3	0.6%
Other:	6	1.2%
Unknown:	3	0.6%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	71	14.5%
Oppositional / Conduct:	137	28.1%
Depressive disorders:	84	17.2%
Bipolar disorders:	102	20.9%
Anxiety disorders:	37	7.6%
Adjustment disorders:	24	4.9%
Schizophrenic disorders:	6	1.2%
Other:	15	3.1%
Excluded:	0	0.0%
Invalid:	12	
Missing:	0	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	69.5%	1130.5 (940)
Collateral:	96.3%	893.5 (530.5)
Crisis Services:	17.0%	328.3 (205)
Medication Support:	68.0%	341.5 (230)
Case Management / Rehab:	96.7%	1618.9 (1166)
Assessment:	95.5%	1623.2 (1190)
TBS:	15.2%	3645.8 (2974.5)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	29.1%	107.5 (96)
Crisis Stabilization:	6.8%	1.5 (1)
Inpatient:	12.7%	26.7 (15)

Clients Utilizing Day Treatment Services

1817 unique clients, or **10.3%** of all clients, used services from a Day Treatment provider in FY09-10.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	223	12.3%
6-11:	409	22.5%
12-17:	1117	61.5%
18+:	68	3.7%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	744	40.9%
Male:	1073	59.1%
Unknown:	0	0.0%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	496	27.3%
Hispanic:	813	44.7%
Black:	406	22.3%
Asian/ PI:	57	3.1%
Native Am.:	18	1.0%
Other:	11	0.6%
Unknown:	16	0.9%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	208	11.7%
Oppositional / Conduct:	406	22.8%
Depressive disorders:	265	14.9%
Bipolar disorders:	236	13.2%
Anxiety disorders:	92	5.2%
Adjustment disorders:	459	25.7%
Schizophrenic disorders:	25	1.4%
Other:	82	4.6%
Excluded:	10	0.6%
Invalid:	39	
Missing:	1	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	48.3%	740.3 (480)
Collateral:	47.4%	578.6 (209)
Crisis Services:	13.5%	274.8(174)
Medication Support:	59.2%	3684.3 (300)
Case Management / Rehab:	42.1%	941.9 (405)
Assessment:	73%	401.2 (205)
TBS:	8.5%	4440.8 (2565)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	93.3%	70.7 (38)
Crisis Stabilization:	4.0%	1.5 (1)
Inpatient:	7.6%	19.1 (8)

Clients Utilizing Inpatient Services

598 unique clients, or **3.4%** of all clients, used services from an Inpatient provider in FY09-10.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	0	0.0%
6-11:	79	13.2%
12-17:	500	83.6%
18+:	19	3.2%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	349	58.4%
Male:	249	41.6%
Unknown:		

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	154	25.8%
Hispanic:	288	48.2%
Black:	101	16.9%
Asian/ PI:	23	3.8%
Native Am.:	4	0.7%
Other:	11	1.8%
Unknown:	17	2.8%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	25	4.5%
Oppositional / Conduct:	102	18.2%
Depressive disorders:	261	46.6%
Bipolar disorders:	96	17.1%
Anxiety disorders:	15	2.7%
Adjustment disorders:	18	3.2%
Schizophrenic disorders:	30	5.4%
Other:	7	1.3%
Excluded:	6	1.1%
Invalid:	27	
Missing:	11	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	63.4%	953.8 (700)
Collateral:	55.9%	578.1 (242.5)
Crisis Services:	51.0%	361.6 (251)
Medication Support:	61.7%	347.3 (222)
Case Management / Rehab:	50.5%	818.4 (326.5)
Assessment:	66.9%	568.7 (245)
TBS:	19.6%	4184.9 (2744)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	23.7%	94.9 (82)
Crisis Stabilization:	25.9%	1.4 (1)
Inpatient:	99.8%	10.9 (6)

Youth active to both CMHS and ADS sectors

The characteristics of youth who were active to both the CMHS and ADS sectors were examined using a dataset obtained from ADS that listed all clients served during FY09-10. Overall, **753 youth receiving CMHS services (4.3%) were also active to ADS** during the fiscal year.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	0	0.0%
6-11:	0	0.0%
12-17:	675	89.6%
18+:	78	10.4%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	179	23.8%
Male:	574	76.2%
Unknown:	0	0.0%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	171	22.7%
Hispanic:	440	58.4%
Black:	74	9.8%
Asian/ PI:	12	1.6%
Native Am.:	4	0.5%
Other:	12	1.6%
Unknown:	40	5.3%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	47	8.3%
Oppositional / Conduct:	203	35.7%
Depressive disorders:	108	19.0%
Bipolar disorders:	48	8.5%
Anxiety disorders:	46	8.1%
Adjustment disorders:	65	11.4%
Schizophrenic disorders:	13	2.3%
Other:	3	0.5%
Excluded:	35	6.2%
Invalid:	62	
Missing:	123	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	72.4%	494.0 (245)
Collateral:	47.1%	254.2 (75)
Crisis Services:	12.1%	129.1 (90)
Medication Support:	34.7%	208.7 (145)
Case Management / Rehab:	72.0%	412.1 (240)
Assessment:	46.7%	273.2 (165)
TBS:	1.5%	1469.9 (910)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	9.0%	81.0 (66)
Crisis Stabilization:	1.2%	1.1 (1)
Inpatient:	10.6%	6.3 (5)

Youth with a Dual Diagnosis

1,161 youth who received CMHS services in FY09-10 (**6.6%** of total CMHS population) had a secondary substance abuse diagnosis entered in INSYST. The majority of these children and youth received substance abuse counseling as a part of their EPSDT mental health services.

Age:	N	%
0-5:	2	0.2%
6-11:	17	1.5%
12-17:	989	85.2%
18+:	153	13.2%

Gender:	N	%
Female:	406	35.0%
Male:	754	64.9%
Unknown:	1	0.1%

Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White:	316	27.2%
Hispanic:	630	54.3%
Black:	131	11.3%
Asian/ PI:	27	2.3%
Native Am.:	10	0.9%
Other:	15	1.3%
Unknown:	32	2.8%

Primary Diagnosis:	N	%
ADHD:	91	8.0%
Oppositional / Conduct:	363	32.1%
Depressive disorders:	286	25.3%
Bipolar disorders:	145	12.8%
Anxiety disorders:	64	5.7%
Adjustment disorders:	78	6.9%
Schizophrenic disorders:	30	2.7%
Other:	7	0.6%
Excluded:	67	5.9%
Invalid:	22	
Missing:	8	

Use of Outpatient Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Minutes (Median Minutes)

Therapy:	75.0%	626.9 (395)
Collateral:	58.6%	263.6 (105)
Crisis Services:	18.4%	183.7 (126.5)
Medication Support:	48.2%	206.9 (150)
Case Management / Rehab:	64.1%	566.7 (261.5)
Assessment:	61.0%	324.0 (180)
TBS:	2.2%	2723.2 (683.5)

Use of Restrictive Services – Percent of Outpatient clients using service, Mean Days (Median Days)

Day Treatment:	16.6%	68.9 (51)
Crisis Stabilization:	3.4%	1.1 (1)
Inpatient:	7.0%	9.4 (5)

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